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Communications to the paper should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky."

Care should be taken to write on only one side of the paper used.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications, whatever is intended for them must be sent under the name and address of the writer, and no responsibility will be assumed for them.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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Ten lines or less, 50 cents. Larger advertisements in proportion.

Advertisers in Daily Press.

Five lines (any words) or less, in column of "Want Ads," \$0 50; "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," &c., 25 cents each insertion.

The Father of President Johnson.

Fifty-three years ago the following obituary notice of President Johnson's father (January 18, 1822) appeared in the Raleigh (N. C.) Star:

Died in this city, on Saturday last, Jacob Johnson, who had for many years been an humble but useful citizen in society. He was city constable, sexton, and porter to the State Bank. In his last illness he was visited by the principal inhabitants of the city, by all of whom he was esteemed for his honesty, sobriety, industry, and humane, frank and disinterested conduct all to the end he was known and esteemed, none lament him more (except, perhaps, his relatives) than the publisher of this paper, for he owes his life, on a particular occasion, to the boldness and humanity of Johnson.

The North Carolina Standard thus exclaims the concluding lines in the above obituary notice:

Thomas Henderson was upset in a canoe, and was so near being drowned that life was nearly extinct when he was recovered. Dr. Johnson was at hand, safe and secure. But he saw his friend lying before his face. Thoughtless of life, he plunged in at the hazard of his own life. He did finally succeed in saving his friend, but both were nearly exhausted when they reached the shore. The statement in regard to Jacob Johnson's death is true. For his honesty, sobriety, industry, and humane, friendly disposition, is concurred in by the old inhabitants now living in this city. The grateful and generous tribute to his worth and goodness of heart is more to be paid and esteemed than can be said in this place.

A gentleman who happened to be riding up in full view of the two, but who was unperceived by them, states that at the time of the tragic occurrence Brown was a friend of Mrs. Trelawny, then a widow, mounted towards the meeting house, mounted his horse and dashed off. The bystanders rushed in the direction of where they heard the report of the pistol, to see what had happened. On arriving at the spot they found Brown lying on the ground, having in his own hands.

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Later foreign papers announce the death of Mrs. Trelawny, better known as Miss Kate Howard. She was possessed of quite fortune. Notwithstanding her liaison with Napoleon, she married a Captain Trelawny, and ever since was known by that name. She died quite a widow, and was buried during the last year of her life. She died at her country seat, near Versailles, at the age of forty-one years. Her funeral took place at the Church of Chesney. The building was too small to contain the crowds who came to the services from Paris, Versailles, and the neighborhood. The church livery belonged to the Anglican Church, but she had for some time been a constant attendant at the Catholic Church of Chesney. She preserved her faculties to the last and took leave in touching terms to her mother and friends. She died at the Hotel de Bechet, was chief mourner. She died after five days' illness, of acute peritonitis. The poor in the neighborhood lose in her a genuine benefactress.

Both parties had been soldiers. Brown was formerly a member of the 79th Illinois regiment, but was discharged and went to sea. He was seen in the harbor of New York, and was last heard of in the Bay of Biscay.

He told his pursuers if they would not shoot him, he would give himself up, and accordingly did, and was placed under guard. Justice Bond had an inquest over the dead body of the murdered man.

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A Story About Dr. Kane--A Forthcoming Book.

We find the following in the Rochester (N. Y.) Union:

A book will probably appear within a short time giving the facts of the death of Dr. Kane, the Arctic navigator, which has hitherto been shrouded in mystery. It is true that he was one of young ladies who presented the phenomena of "spirit rapping." Dr. Kane fell in love with the young of a village, and was engaged in a struggle with her for the return of his love. He told his pursuers if they would not shoot him, he would give himself up, and accordingly did, and was placed under guard. Justice Bond had an inquest over the dead body of the murdered man.

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A Neg. Tragedy in England.

The London correspondent of the New York Times, gossiping about actors and plays:

While the political and social destiny of our emancipated fellow-citizens of the African-American race is still a problem, we are enjoying at one of the most fashionable in London the representations of an Ashantee tragedie, who is also a Russian noble, who is playing Othello at the Haymarket, with a sprig of English nobility, Hon. Lewis Wellingdon, as a member of the company. The Asheneval Aldridge has had a most brilliant career, and is one of the most successful actors in the world. He was born in Africa, the son of an African Prince, and educated for a missionary, but developing dramatic talents he adopted the stage, and has played with the most distinguished success in every country in Europe, especially in Russia, where he was ennobled and otherwise warmly encouraged by the late Emperor. Who knows what flowers of genius may blush unseen in Ashantee and Dahomey, Georgia and Alabama, which may be brought to the light of day, and the appreciation of the world by the Freedmen's Bureau or some similar enlightened agency.

Hon. Worthy Wise on Emancipation.

In his letter to General Grant, Wise says: "So far as I have been opposed to the rebellion, it was because of the condition of slaves freed by the war, the chief consolation I have in the result of the war is that slavery is forever abolished; that not only the slaves are in fact, at last freed from bondage, but that I am freed from it." Long before the war, indeed, I had definitely made up my mind to advocate the cause of freedom throughout the South. I had determined, if I could help it, my descendants should never be subject to the humiliations of the Southern aristocracy, or break, and a fall of a hundred feet on the rocks below must be the inevitable result. When Mr. Ruggles reached terra firma his fair rescuer, who had shown such remarkable presence of mind, fainted, and was taken home in an unconscious state.

Mr. Stephens' Health.

Mr. Stephens, speaking of Stone-wall Jackson, says: "He is a good man, but I do not recognize as lawful his right to be a general, and a blessing especially to our country. I unfeignedly rejoice at the fact, and am reconciled to many of the worst calamities of the war, because I am now convinced that the war was a special providence of God, unavailing by the nations at either extremity to separate us from a black idol from which we could never have been separated by any other means than those of fire and blood, sword and sacrifice."

At the celebration of the Fourth of July in Buenos Ayres, Mr. Helper, in enforcing the fact that the rebellion was not a struggle between sections, but a national struggle against rebellion, mentioned the names of twenty-three Southern states which had seceded from the United States army during the late war, whilst several Generals in the rebel army were of Northern birth. Four, at least, of the most famous names in the National navy during the war, were of Southern nativity: Parrott, of Tennessee; Porter, of Mississippi; Goldsborough, of the District of Columbia; and Winslow, of North Carolina.

Attest to Sir W. Wardell, the Private Captain, Ladlow, of the ship Isaac Howland, captured and burned by the pirate Shenandoah, writes to the Sag Harbor Express stating the facts of his capture, and also that when the pirate boarded the vessel, Captain Wardell, of that vessel, turned out with a pistol and a cutlass, and attempted to humiliate the crew, which he did, to the extent of his power, and as far as he could go, to injure them, then Jackson will get admittance, but not esteem. Benj. Arnold was one of the ablest and bravest Generals on our side in the revolutionary war; but all his genius and bravery have not sufficed to qualify him for a profound which, moreover, have against turncoats and traitors. N. Y. Post.

"Satisfactory Evidence of Present Loyalty,"
[For the Union Press.]

Many Southern correspondents say "leading Southerners generally take the oath solely because it might help them in saving or recovering their property. They consider it of little value, for it will not avail them if they fail to confound with their interests. This feeling is widespread. A rebellion that began in disregard of all oaths created a sentiment that does not regard perjury as an offense. The rebellion ends as it began, in rendering, as far as it goes, the action of the Government in administering these obligations the broadest service."

We ask, then, to the Democratic State Convention in Ohio last week took the initiative in calling the supporters of the rebellion to the stump in New Jersey for the Union candidate for Governor?

The principal manager of the London Independent, originally of Liverpool, was Mr. Henry Hope, who, like Harry White, is a Swiss by birth. He was formerly editor of a paper in Alabama. These two natives of the Free Republic performed most efficient service for their masters.

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The delegates to the Democratic State Convention

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1865.

News of the Day.

Gen. Grant is now at his home in Galena, Illinois. He goes to St. Louis before returning to Washington.

Marmaduke has applied for a passport to leave the country. He is the only rebel General who has thus far availed himself of the privilege of extrication.

Dr. John Morgan, in connection with the capture of John Morgan, was in Cincinnati on Saturday en route to Washington to endeavor to procure a pardon. He was accompanied by his family.

The Episcopal Convention of Tennessee, on Thursday elected Rev. Dr. Quintard, a noted secessionist in the past, and a chaplain in the rebels' army, as one of that church's two dissenting voice.

The General Land Office is in receipt of a report from the Land Office at La Crosse, in which it is represented that last month 387,830 acres of the public domain were taken up at La Crosse, for actual settlement under the Homestead Law.

A. H. Stephens is reported to have twice received a telegram from Gen. Davis, relating to the Andersonville atrocities, but Davis denied the efficiency and trustworthiness of the officials at that horrible place.

Col. W. H. Tiford, 50th Pennsylvania volunteers, tried and convicted on a charge of defrauding the Government, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life, five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the State prison at Concord, N. H., until such fine be paid.

The deputation of foreign railroad men and capitalists arrived at Meadville, Pa., on Saturday, and visited the wells in the vicinity. They are to meet in Cleveland today. The delegation is headed by Sir Morton Peet and James McHeury, of London, and Lord Lilloo, of Paris, and is accompanied by ex-Gov. Todd and several leading railway men of the West.

A little girl died at Indianapolis on Saturday of hydrocephalus. There are several other cases in that city.

It seems Gen. Slocum without consulting him. In a letter dated Vicksburg, 26th August, to a friend in New York, General Slocum writes: "If it becomes necessary you can say in my behalf that I will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate for civil office this fall."

Gen. F. M. Hevesi, of Warren, Iowa, has been appointed minister to the United States of Guatemala.

Government intends publishing the laws of the United States at each one of the capitals of the States lately in insurrection--papers to be selected on the recommendation of Provisional Governors, who have, with others, been already notified.

General Hevesi decided that Regulars serving in staff offices would be entitled to the two months extra compensation.

Louguenil, opposite Montreal, is under a reign of terror, raised by the French Catholics, and all the French residents have left the place. Several incendiary fires have occurred, which threatens to destroy the whole town (of 5,000 inhabitants) and in them the Catholic Church was burned.

Daniel Webster, a son of the late Fletcher and grandson of the great Daniel Webster, died at Marshfield on Saturday, aged twenty-five years. The young man had led a dissolute life, and was hopelessly wrecked in health and character.

Charles F. Browne, (Artemus Ward) is very ill in New York of cholera morbus.

The troops in Mississippi are being concentrated at Vicksburg, preparatory to being sent from the State.

Concerning one of the nominees of the late New York Democratic Convention, a dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette states: The nomination of Gen. Patric for the State Treasury of New York on the Democratic ticket, was received here with a howl of surprise and indignation by every man conversant with the administration of the Army of the Potomac. That office was personally and officially and openly against the career of soldiers in the army, and oppressively engineered against every representative of the loyal newspaper press of the North and West. It repressed and discouraged the vigorous prosecution of the war, fostered sympathy with the rebellion, and held up slavery with both hands. The newspaper men in Washington, without distinction of party, regard Patric's nomination as an outrage on their profession and a defiance of the public sentiment of the army, which writhed and suffered under its tyranny.

A conference of leading Republicans is being held in Washington to decide upon some general policy for the party in the fall elections. Their object is to secure a prominent part. It is suggested that the Republicans in New York nominate Gen. Slocum and Lucius Robinson, Republicans whom the Democrats have put on the ticket.

The election in Maine took place yesterday. But a slight vote was polled. Cony, majority, is re-elected by about 15,000 majority.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, some days since, telegraphed to President Johnson not to grant pardons to petitioners from that State, until the latter received further notice from him. It is believed that frauds have been committed in the attempt to procure pardons by clerks in the employ of the Governor.

Ms. Gen. Crook has assumed command at Washington, N. C.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is now open its entire length. Mails for Mobile and intermediate points were forwarded for the first time since the war yesterday.

Deputations called on the President yesterday from several of the Southern States to assure him that his policy would be sustained.

Interesting news from the Indian council at Fort Smith will be found in our dispatches this morning.

The passenger train from this city, on the Nashville road, was attacked by a party of guerrillas night before last, near Gallatin. The guerrillas were thought to be from Sumner county, Tennessee.

General Fiske, Assistant Commissioner of Pensions, addressed a large assembly of ex-slaveholders at Spring Hill, Tenn., on Saturday.

Major General Wilson testified before the Wirz Commission yesterday, that no other assurance was given Wirz when he was arrested, than that he would be protected from violence by the soldiers, and that the soldiers would probably have shot him but for the care taken to prevent it.

20,000 bales of cotton were received at New Orleans during the past three months, ending September last.

The Situation.

SCENE.—Before the Bulletin, announcing the nominations at Albany.

Copperhead.—**Republican.**—You see the Democrats have nominated three Republicans on their State ticket. What do you think of that?

Republican—I set but one parallel in modern history.

Copperhead.—What is that?

Republican.—The effort of Lee to arm the negroes in the last days of the Confederacy.

Exit Copperhead.—N. Y. Tribune.

(Communicated.)

I hear from unquestionable Unionists much dissatisfaction and discontent about certain matters affecting the welfare of our cause throughout Kentucky and the west of Louisville. They trust they will be quietly and speedily adjusted to the reasonable satisfaction of all concerned.

If not, the responsibility will be placed where it justly belongs.

MARCO.

EFFECTS OF SECESSION ON RIGHTS OF STATES.

Democratic Conventions are everywhere resolving approval and support of the President's reconstruction plan. At the same time they resolve with equal explicitness that the States lately in revolt have lost none of their "rights," that they are entitled to representation in Congress by virtue of those rights, and to the regulation of their "domestic affairs." They deduce these doctrines from the fact that the secession was an illegal, unconstitutional act, and is therefore null and void, now that it has proved abortive *de facto*. The fifth and sixth resolutions of the Ohio platform are as follows:

5. Resolved, That their ordinances of secession are still in the Union as States, and are therefore entitled to all the reserved rights of the States, and to their due representation in Congress, and to vote at future elections for President and Vice President; and any attempt to deprive them, to deprive them of these rights, would be an assault upon the rights of every State in the Union, and an effort to overthrow the Government ordained by the Constitution.

6. Resolved, To call to each State, the right to elect, State by State, its electors, and to make known the quality of the election, and the General Government cannot, nor can any department thereof, interfere directly or indirectly with the exercise of this right, without a palpable violation of the Constitution, and of the reserved rights of the States.

The other State platforms of the party are about equally emphatic in announcing the inviolability and inalienable character of these rights. And yet for certain bannibooling purposes they nearly all express approval of a plan which fully implies, and partly expresses the complete forfeiture of the rights here enumerated, and the necessity of having the powers involved in said rights, conceded as a free-will offering, an amnesty-gift to the inhabitants of the rebellious section, as the first step in the restoration of that section to its old place in the Union. The President in his amnesty proclamation has very properly disclaimed a certain class of citizens, has undertaken to determine the "qualifications" of voters in the rebel States, and has interfered very directly in the exercise of this "right" to vote. He has also interfered with the "reserved rights of States" in the little matter of regulating the "domestic system of labor," rather extensively than otherwise.

He requires late citizens in the reorganized States as preliminary to the most rudimentary exercise of citizenship, that they shall take a solemn oath to uphold the proclamation of emancipation, which sweeps off at a breath one of those "reserved rights" which has always been so precious in the eyes of the Democracy, and which that party has for two years, strenuously held to be wholly beyond the reach of the Executive, whether in time of peace or war.

They have announced the entire unconstitutionality and impotence of the proclamation, with much profane emphasis. It is not contended that the amendment to the Constitution has yet been ratified by the requisite number of States to make it a part of the Constitution. Unless therefore the proclamation abolishes slavery in the rebel States, it is not abolished. And to require the citizens to swear that it is, is in that case something of an infringement on the reserved right aforesaid.

President Johnson's plan of reconstruction is based upon the assumption that the State governments have been swept away by the war. What is the significance otherwise, of Provisional Governors, who have, with others, been already notified.

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MARCO.

as a legal opinion, being himself an eminent jurist. The fifth resolution of the Ohio platform is as absurd as would be the assumption that a man who had attempted murder or arson, and failed, had lost none of his rights because his efforts had proved "null and void." The "null-and-void"ness of secession applies to its effects upon national authority, and can apply to nothing else. States cannot secede, cannot escape from the legitimate sway of the National Government and their own obligations to that Government. But that they can upset their own authority as constituent portions of that Government, and forfeit their rights to participate in it, is the very meaning and occasion of President Johnson's plan of reconstruction.

The everlasting and immeasurable impudence of the Democracy in its self-gratulations over the issues of the war, and its vigorously polite compliments to the soldiers for their patriotism, heroic and persevering valor in securing those issues, is a study for psychologists. These rascals are resolving all manner of felicitous and finding things respecting the success of our arms, the thanks due to our armies, and the glorious triumph of the Union through war. One year ago they were resolving in an equally animated way that war, as a method of restoring the Union, is a failure, besides being a horrible oppression; an eclipsing calamity to the whole country and all the inhabitants thereof. And not only were they theorizing thus, but they were doing their devilish utmost to make their theories take substantial shape in events. They opposed every method of increasing the army and keeping up its supplies. They showed themselves, in short, traitors throughout the long dismal struggle. Now they call on mankind to witness how neatly "we" have knocked treason into a cocked hat! They are a sweet set. We should think patriots would rush to their embrace.

CITY AND GENERAL NEWS.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—Accepting the proposition that great and good men are rarely borne of other than great and good women, it is a matter of more importance to the community and interest to parents that the daughters of a family should be carefully trained and educated than the sons. Schools for young ladies abound, but how careful should the parent be in making choice of one but calculated to develop and train in proper proportions and relations the body, mind and heart of the daughter. We suggest to our readers an examination of the claims of Robinson Institute, at Lexington, Ky., advertised in another column. Prof. Mullins is an experienced and successful educator, and in our judgment combines qualifications for his work rarely found in one person.

STATE FAIR.—The Fair commences today, and from the prospects we think there will be a large attendance. To-day's exhibition will be one of great interest to farmers, as it will be devoted to the exhibition of cattle, sheep and hogs. Besides these, there will be two riding rings, viz:

Best rider over eighteen years of age, first premium, \$10. Second premium, \$5. Third premium, \$5.

RIDING RINGS FOR PONIES AND RIDERS. Boys under twelve years of age, first premium, \$10. Second premium, \$5. Third premium, \$5.

Ponies and Riders in Fancy Dress. Entrance fee \$1.00.

The Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will run trains to the Fair Grounds every fifteen minutes during the day.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—One of those lamentable occurrences that are occasioned by the careless handling of fire arms took place yesterday in the clothing store of Jacob Simon on Market street, between Brook and First streets. A number of the 53d Kentucky had entered the store to make some purchases, when one of the number was accidentally shot by a young man named Wolf, who was carelessly handling a loaded revolver. Wolf, after the accident, was so badly scared that he escaped. Another clerk in the house was arrested, but was subsequently released.

President Johnson's plan of reconstruction is based upon the assumption that the State governments have been swept away by the war. What is the significance otherwise, of Provisional Governors, and all the successive processes for forming a new State government? But again, so completely demolished are the old State organizations, and so dependent are the people on executive clemency and concessions for the necessary power to form new ones, that important features in the new are dictated to them by that Executive. If such facts comport with the unimpaired rights of States, we fail to see it. What, metaphysically considered, the exact status of these States may be, whether they have committed suicide or not, or have become so much territory or not, is a more curious than practical question. President Lincoln hit the matter in its practical bearings when he said that if "they are not out of the Union, they are out of their proper relations to the Union." And therein consists the problem of their restoration to the Union.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—We are pained to announce the death of a little son of Mr. Jos. Lieber, merchant on Main street. The little boy was only five years of age, and met his death from an accidental wound with a dirk knife. The knife was in possession of Jacob Simon on Market street, between Brook and First streets. A number of the 53d Kentucky had entered the store to make some purchases, when one of the number was accidentally shot by a young man named Wolf, who was carelessly handling a loaded revolver. Wolf, after the accident, was so badly scared that he escaped. Another clerk in the house was arrested, but was subsequently released.

Attracted by the martial strains of Lieut. Haley's Band we found our way into the Ladies' Fair last evening, and found the large Hall of Masonic Temple all aglow with light, and that light revealed a scene of beauty rarely seen. The arrangement of the Glasgow Petroleum Company in another column. They are down over two hundred feet in gray sandstone, and everything beautiful deck every table. The voting for the silver service is very scattering, ministers of nearly every denomination being mentioned in the ballots. Parties would do well to invest at once. Office, No. 7 Hamilton Building, corner of Sixth and Main.

NEW AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.—It has seemed strange that Kentucky—one of the first agricultural States of the West, and the leading stock-raising State in the Union—has had no agricultural paper published within her borders for years. We are pleased to learn, however, that the want is about to be supplied by H. M. McCarty & Co., who are now making arrangements to commence a first class farming journal.

THE SHOOTING AFFAIR.—**SUNDAY NEAR LYON GARDEN.**—There were one or two rights in our account of the shooting on Sunday. No one was injured in the camp of the soldiers. The shooting by the parties in the bugle was unprovoked. The soldiers who captured Whitesides delivered him over to the Provost Marshal.

THE JEFFERSONVILLE HOMICIDE.—Mr. Daniel Cleveland, the man who was shot in Jeffersonville on Sunday,

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

If you want anything,
If you have anything to sell,
If you want Boarders,
If you have lost anything,
If you have found anything,

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by
Advertising in the Daily Press.

FOR SALE.

NOR SALE—LAND—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES FROM THE FORT WADSWORTH, K.Y., AND A HALF MILE FROM THE RIVER. THE LAND IS A GOOD FENCE; EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES IN A HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION WITH GOOD HOUSES, BARNES, GOOD SPRINGS, APPLE AND PEACH CROPS. PORTIONS OF THE PROPERTY ARE UNDERWOOD AT LAYTON, INDIANA. S. P. BAKER, 100 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES—TWO STORES, EACH, FOUR ROOMS AND SERVANTS ROOM ON CHESTNUT, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS. APP TO FRANK CARTER, OR D. & J. T. NARIN & SONS.

HARDWARE.

NEW IRON STORE!

JOHN C. NAUTS. WM. C. REAMER

NAUTS & REAMER,

NO. 284,

N. S. Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

Louisville, Ky.,

AGENTS FOR THE

New Albany Rolling Mill

AND DEALERS IN

Iron, Nails, Steels, Spikes, Rivets,

Springs, Nuts, Washers,

Axes and Bolts,

"Brinly" Plow Plates!

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS!

Best Pittsburgh Coal,

(either barrels, hogsheads, or by the car load.)

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

FOR

Wrought and Cast Iron Scrap.

PETROLEUM.

GLASGOW

PETROLEUM COMPANY!

OF KENTUCKY!

Incorporated by the Legislature of Kentucky, March, 1863.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEORGE AINSLIE, W. A. KLISSENDORFF, THOMAS BOYLE, H. W. WILKES, SAM'L COOGHILL, J. R. REDDING, W. W. HULINGS, J. W. RITTER, Glasgow, Ky.

OFFICERS:

JEN. J. T. BOYLE, President.

W. A. KLISSENDORFF, Secretary.

H. W. WILKES, Treasurer.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$400,000!
Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 Each!

WORKING CAPITAL, \$30,000!

THERE IS A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THIS STOCK FOR SALE AT TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, THE PAR VALUE OF ONE DOLLAR, AND MAY BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO THE PRESIDENT, J. R. REDDING, 701 HAMILTON BUILDING, OR TO ANY OF THE DIRECTORS.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY:

The property owned by the Company, and which constitutes its capital, consists of two thousand four hundred and twenty-five acres of land, situated in Barren and Warren counties, Kentucky.

BARRON COUNTY:

There are nineteen tracts, comprising eighteen hundred and nineteen acres, of which four tracts are of three hundred and sixty acres each, one tract of two hundred and fifteen acres, and one tract of one hundred and forty acres, all situated in the neighborhood of Peoria, Illinois.

There is one tract of two hundred acres on Swallow's Fork, a small stream south of Glasgow, and at the head of it there are three tracts of one hundred and forty acres, situated on one mile south of Glasgow, which possess remarkable good agricultural soil.

The remaining tracts are situated in a short distance of the river, and in the neighborhood of Peoria and Klocke Creek, and the area to be cultivated is about one thousand acres.

There is good agricultural soil, and no timber, and the land was selected for the purpose of growing cotton.

The Company has selected a tract of one hundred and fifty acres, situated on one mile south of Glasgow, which possesses remarkable good agricultural soil.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

The Work of Restoration in Texas

Negotiations with the Utah Indians

Additional Pardons by the President.

Jeff Davis' Trial to Follow Witz's.

Affairs in the P. O. Department.

Release of the Rebel Mallory Sought.

Government Defrauder Punished.

Heavy Entry for Homestead Lands

Naval School Removed to Annapolis.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The proclamation of Provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas, already referred to, has received the assent of the plan whereby the people of the State shall be enabled to take the oath of amnesty and allegiance to the National Government, and qualify themselves to vote for delegates to the State Convention to sit thereon.

The County Clerks are to constitute the board in the several counties for administering the oath and keeping a list of the names of those who subscribe to it, and for the performance of this duty they are required to be in session at least one day each week until the work is accomplished.

The Governor concludes by urging the citizens to come forward and take that preliminary step in the work of restoring the civic government.

THE HELL'S MEADOWS (Penn.) received yesterday a grand banquet given on Saturday night in that place on the Atlantic and Great Western railroad to the English capitalists who arrived in this city on Tuesday last, and who are now on a tour of inspection of the public works and enterprises of the country.

Some of them are largely interested in the Atlantic and Great Western railroad.

Mr. L. H. O'NEILL was present at the banquet, and Mr. Reynolds, former President of the road, made a speech welcoming the distinguished guests, which was reprinted in full in our columns.

Other speeches were also made, and together with these, the handsome decorations of the room and the good things set before the company, a rare evening's treat was enjoyed.

The Herald's special says: "The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has just received from Superintendent Irish, of Utah, information that he has succeeded in negotiating with the Indians of that territory a treaty, the effect of which, if ratified, will be to open up a more satisfactory basis for the relation of the Government with all tribes in that section."

THE TIMES' WASHINGTON SPECIAL has the following: In the Fourth Auditor's Department, during the month of August, 2372 naval accounts were settled. The aggregate sum paid out was \$5,500,000, five million three hundred and fifty-six thousand and one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

An order from the Secretary of War for the 2d divisional New York cavalry, 2d and 3d regiments, 1st New York, 1st Connecticut heavy artillery, and 3d Massachusetts heavy artillery, are to be immediately mustered out. These troops are ordered to their respective State rendezvous, where they will receive their pay and final discharge.

Gen. E. F. Dent, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, has been placed in command of the garrison of this city, numbering over three thousand men.

Since our last report the President has granted pardons to the following named persons: John T. Hoffman, T. H. McManus, John Seby, George Boil, T. H. McManus, Allen Lewis, John Woolston, J. M. Brown and M. T. Mott.

The Tribune's Washington special says it is now stated that the trial of Jeff Davis will immediately follow on the final disposition of Witz's case. The statement is also revived that he will be tried in Richmond.

The Post Office Department is in receipt of quite a number of remittances from parties who were entitled to postmasters at the time of secession, but a still larger number could very easily write the Department, asking for payment of balances due them for postal services rendered the United States up to the period of rebellion.

Ex-Congressman Wm. D. Bishop has been in the past week endeavoring to secure the release of the rebel Secretary Mallory.

The World's Washington special says: Col. Wm. L. Ward, of the 50th Pennsylvania regiment, has been sentenced to be dismissed the service, and to pay a fine of \$50, or be imprisoned until it is paid, for defrauding the Government.

Three million eight hundred thousand acres of land were entered for settlement under the homestead act at the Land Office, in Louisville, Ky., during the month of August.

The naval school will re-open at Annapolis during the present month. It is now being removed from Newport, Rhode Island.

BIGADIER GENERAL Telius has been transferred to the Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—The steamers Guiding Star, Monterey, and George Washington, from New York, have arrived.

The Times' Jackson special says it is rumored that the South has lost the confidence in consequence of the President's indorsement of Sharkey's action. It is predicted that the colored troops will be marched out of the State for muster out or transfer to another locality.

An ex-slave and one passenger car were precipitated down a high embankment near Clinton, Miss. Fortunately, none were hurt.

The Matamoras Monitor contains an interesting correspondence between Mejia and Steele. The former complains that Capt. Clegg, of the 1st Regt., 1st Cavalry, while the bandits were taking refuge in Texas, Steele replies, regretting the violation of international law, stating that it was against his express injunction to Cortinas, who he said, had complained of similar outrages on the part of Mejia's men.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The Postmaster General is preparing a large number of posses for carrying the mail throughout the South, and when these contracts are closed, post offices will be re-opened in most of the prominent towns and cities.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The Savan and Republican of the 7th, contains an account of the trial of Capt. John Clegg, of the 32d U. S. colored troops, at Augusta, on the night of the 26th, by three young men, members of three of the most respectable families of that place.

It appears that the Captain was discovered in the act of robbing a mail train, while the bandits were taking refuge in Texas. Steele replies, regretting the violation of international law, stating that it was against his express injunction to Cortinas, who he said, had complained of similar outrages on the part of Mejia's men.

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